**Word journal**

**Word: Night, Act 3.**

Dongmyung Lee

English G block

**1st use:**

As far, my lord, as will fill up the time   
'Twixt this and supper: go not my horse the better,   
I must become a borrower of the **night**   
For a dark hour or twain.

*(Act 3 Scene 1 Lines 25 – 28)*

**Speaker of the quote:**

Banquo

**Paraphrase:**

My lord, I will be going for so that the time will change

From now to night. if my horse goes faster

I will be coming back in one hour or two

After the sun has gone down.

**Clarification:**

This is when Macbeth has become the king and tells Banquo about the party that he is going to have that night. He wants Banquo to come and Banquo is telling him that he will be riding. He says that he will be coming at night and if the horse goes faster, he will be coming back earlier.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion Banquo doesn’t use the word Night a lot. When he says these lines, Macbeth is talking to Banquo about the party he is going to have. We can see that the word Night is used for the same night as we would use. The night is referring to the party in this text and that night, something bad is going to happen so the author emphasized on that word. The night means dark and evil in this passage. The meaning doesn’t change as another speaker uses it. When Banquo uses this he doesn’t know what is going to happen yet so he doesn’t really have a feeling about it.

**2nd use:**

We hear, our bloody cousins are bestow'd   
In England and in Ireland, not confessing   
Their cruel parricide, filling their hearers   
With strange invention: but of that to-morrow,   
When therewithal we shall have cause of state   
Craving us jointly. Hie you to horse: adieu,   
Till you return at **night**. Goes Fleance with you?

*(Act 3 Scene 1 Lines 31 – 37)*

**Speaker of this quote:**

Macbeth

**Paraphrase:**

We hear that the son of Duncan has ran away

To England and Ireland. They did not confess

That they killed their parents, and they are

Telling weird lies to everyone: But we can discuss that tomorrow

When we will be meeting and when we discuss about us.

Get on your horse and good-bye

Until you return late tonight. Is Fleance going with you?

**Clarification:**

They are still talking about the party that Macbeth is going to have. Macbeth is saying that the sons of Duncan are lying about who killed Duncan. He says that they ran away after killing their own father. He tells Banquo to go for the ride and come back that night.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion we can see that Macbeth uses the word Night a lot. These lines occur also during the conversation between Macbeth and Banquo. We can say that the author used night in this passage as just the normal meaning of night. But that night is not just normal because something special is going to happen which is to kill Banquo. Macbeth tells Banquo to come back that night early. Macbeth is thinking of killing Banquo therefore he would be feeling evil but also a little guilty and sorry for Banquo. Macbeth’s meaning of night is death of Banquo therefore its different meaning than Banquo.

**3rd use:**

I wish your horses swift and sure of foot;   
And so I do commend you to their backs. Farewell.   
*[Exit BANQUO]*   
Let every man be master of his time   
Till seven at **night**: to make society   
The sweeter welcome, we will keep ourself   
Till supper-time alone: while then, God be with you!   
*[Exeunt all but MACBETH, and an attendant]*   
Sirrah, a word with you: attend those men   
Our pleasure?

*(Act 3 Scene 1 lines 39 - 47)*

**Speaker of the quote:**

Macbeth

**Paraphrase:**

I hope your horses will be fast and safe.

Now you should be leaving. Good-bye

[Exit Banquo]

Everyone should know when he is coming

Until 7o’clock tonight. To make people more interested

To come, I will be on my own until dinner time. Until than

God be with you!

[Exit all but Macbeth and an attendant]

You let me talk to you. Are those men

Waiting for me outside?

**Clarification:**

This is when Macbeth farewells to Banquo and Banquo leaves. Macbeth is saying that he will be alone until the dinnertime. He asks the attendant about the two men waiting for him.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion we can see that the word night is used a lot by Macbeth. During these lines, Banquo is getting ready to leave and left after. Macbeth is alone after Banquo is gone. In this passage is used as the same meaning as before. Night means late in time and here it is used as the same meaning. Till seven at night, we use that phrase in our lives too. This night just means the death of Banquo. The word Night has different meanings by who said it because Banquo didn’t mean death when he said Night but Macbeth did. Macbeth is still feeling a little guilty but evil to kill Banquo.

**4th use:**

Be innocent of the knowledge, dearest chuck,   
Till thou applaud the deed. Come, seeling **night**,   
Scarf up the tender eye of pitiful day;   
And with thy bloody and invisible hand   
Cancel and tear to pieces that great bond   
Which keeps me pale! Light thickens; and the crow

*(Act 3 Scene 2 Lines 48 – 58)*

**Speaker of the quote:**

Macbeth

**Paraphrase:**

You shouldn’t know about this and you should stay away

Until after it is done. Come night, and hide the pitiful day

And with your bloody and invisible hand

Tear Banquo’s lease of life. Which will keep me pale!

The night is coming and the crow

**Clarification:**

This is when Macbeth is talking to Lady Macbeth about how she shouldn’t know about what he is going to do until he actually does it. Macbeth is putting a spell saying that the night should come faster so that he could commit the crime which is to kill Banquo.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion, we can see that Macbeth uses the word night a lot. These lines are said when Macbeth is having a conversation with Lady Macbeth and talking about what will happen. This passage shows that Macbeth wants that night to come so badly. The night is same meaning as normal night but the deep meaning to that night is that the night is when Macbeth is going to kill Banquo. Macbeth wants this time to come quickly. This has different meaning of the word as how Banquo would have used it because he didn’t know what was going to happen. Macbeth is still feeling a little guilt and evil.

**5th use:**

I pray you, speak not; he grows worse and worse;   
Question enrages him. At once, good **night**:   
Stand not upon the order of your going,   
But go at once

*(Act 3 Scene 4 Lines 118 – 121)*

**Speaker of the quote:**

Lady Macbeth

**Paraphrase:**

I beg you, please don’t talk about it. He gets worse and worse.

Talking to him will make him crazier. At one night he gets worse.

Please leave everyone. Please stand up and leave.

**Clarification:**

This is when Macbeth is acting all weird during the party making the guests uncomfortable. Lady Macbeth is worried that the guests are going to know what happened so she is telling them to leave right away. She says he is crazy and he gets worse.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion we can see that Lady Macbeth also uses the word Night a lot. This passage is being said when everything is weird because Macbeth sees a ghost and Lady Macbeth is afraid that people might find out what happened. Lady Macbeth uses the word Night to show that that night was a bad night and that she wants to forget about it. She says that at night Macbeth gets worse and worse. Therefore, she uses night to show the death of Banquo. She has the same meaning of the word with Macbeth which was death of Banquo. When se says these lines she is just feeling like normal but she thinks that Macbeth did the right thing because she wants the power and she thinks that they should have the power.

**6th use:**

Good **night**; and better health   
Attend his majesty!

*(Act 3 Scene 4 Lines 122)*

**Speaker of the quote:**

Lennox

**Paraphrase:**

Good night everyone. I hope the king will recover soon.

**Clarification:**

This is when Lennox comes into the palace to talk with Macbeth and Lady Macbeth. Lady Macbeth tells him to go away after, and he says these lines to show respect for the King.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion we can see that Lennox doesn’t use the word Night very often. This word is used when Lennox is saying good bye to everyone and to sleep well. Here the word night is used as the same way as how we would use it. We say good night to people close to us and here, it is being used the same way. Therefore there are not many differences. Lennox doesn’t feel anything but he is just trying to show his respect to Macbeth and Lady Macbeth. The word Night has the same meaning as us here and its different meaning to Macbeth than to Lennox because Lennox doesn’t know what happened.

**7th use:**

A kind good **night** to all!

*(Act 3 Scene 4 Lines 123)*

**Speaker of the quote:**

Lady Macbeth

**Paraphrase:**

Good night and sleep well, everyone!

**Clarification:**

This is when Lennox comes into the palace to talk with Macbeth and Lady Macbeth. When Lennox says good night to Lady Macbeth she replies the same way by saying good night.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion we can see that lady Macbeth uses the word Night a lot. Here the word night is used as the same way as how we would use it. We say good night to people close to us and here, it is being used the same way. Therefore there is not many differences. She is not feeling anything when she says this because this is just saying good night to Lennox and everyone else. She doesn’t mean anything here so the meaning would be similar to Lennox here.

**8th use:**

It will have blood; they say, blood will have blood:   
Stones have been known to move and trees to speak;   
Augurs and understood relations have   
By magot-pies and choughs and rooks brought forth   
The secret'st man of blood. What is the night?

*(Act 3 Scene 4 Lines 123 - 127)*

**Speaker of the quote:**

Macbeth

**Paraphrase:**

They say that someone’s murder will be revenged.

Gravestones move, trees will speak

And that will make the guilty man more guilty.

Magpies and crows show the murderers bad symbols

How late is it right now?

**Clarification:**

This is when everyone left after the party of Macbeth. He is talking to Lady Macbeth about how he is going to be punished for killing people because it will revenge on him. He is scared about everything and he doesn’t want to believe it.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion we can see that Macbeth uses the word Night a lot in the book. This shows that Macbeth is trying to be all cool by saying that he didn’t do anything. The night represents the death of Banquo and that he feels guilty about everything. Macbeth feels very guilty and he doesn’t want to believe it because he is scared about getting caught. He means the death of Banquo in this passage therefore it has the same meaning as Lady Macbeth because they know what is going on.

**Final Conclusion:**

In act 3 of the book *Macbeth* by Shakespeare, we can see that Lady Macbeth and Macbeth uses the word Night the most out of all of the characters. The denotation of the word “night” is the time period of darkness in the 24 hour day according to Mac Dictionary. Lennox uses the word too but it is just the same meaning, as we would use it. We say good night to people who are going to sleep, and Lennox did the same thing. Lady Macbeth and Macbeth uses the word Night to explain the death of Banquo. That night was when they were going to kill Banquo. Therefore they use night except of kill because they don’t want anyone to know. Banquo uses the word Night as just the meaning of it which is late in time where there is darkness. Lennox’s line with Night was weird because it was the same thing we would say and Shakespeare’s language is very different from the modern English. The word Night affects act 3 because act 3 is all about killing Banquo, and the night is used as a replacement for kill and death of Banquo.